

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1972

Established 1887

Austria	..... 1 S.	Lebanon	..... 95 P.
Belgium	..... 12 D.F.	Luxembourg	..... 12 L.F.
Denmark	..... 2 D.Kr.	Morocco	..... 130 Dr.
France	..... 40 F.	Norway	..... 2 N.Kr.
Germany	..... 1 D.M.	Portugal	..... 8 Esc.
Greece	..... 10 P.	Spain	..... 16 Ptas.
Great Britain	..... 10 S.	Sweden	..... 1.75 S.Kr.
India	..... 10 Rs.	Switzerland	..... 1.20 S.Fr.
Iran	..... 100 Rls.	Turkey	..... 1.25 Liras
Italy	..... 1.25 Lit.	U.S. Military	..... 20 C.
Japan	..... 100 Yen	Yugoslavia	..... 10 D.

Wallace Winner in Michigan and Maryland Races

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, overwhelming victory yesterday in the Michigan and Maryland gubernatorial primaries and his managers are mapping new strategies in behalf of their wounded candidate, hoping to deadlock the Democratic National Convention.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., today was resuming the campaign he suspended when Gov. Wallace was shot. Sen. George McGovern, D. S.D., said that he would begin campaigning again tomorrow. Gov. Wallace received 51 percent of the Democratic vote in Michigan to score his first Northern victory as a presidential campaigner. He obtained 39 percent of the Democratic votes in Maryland.

Sen. McGovern ran second in Michigan, with 27 percent of the vote. Sen. Humphrey was third with 16 percent. In Maryland, Sen. Humphrey's second-place share was 27 percent, while Sen. McGovern trailed him with 22 percent.

Maryland Results
The vote totals in the Maryland Democratic primary, with 1,611 of the 1,616 precincts reporting, were as follows:

Gov. Wallace, 218,920 (39%).
Sen. Humphrey, 150,139 (27%).
Sen. McGovern, 122,861 (22%).
Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, 17,593 (3%).

Mayer Sam W. Yorty of Los Angeles, 12,445 (2%).
Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, 13,896 (2%).
Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York, 12,543 (2%).

Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, 4,971 (1%).
Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, 4,893 (1%).
Mayer John V. Lindsay of New York, 3,182 (1%).

Rep. Patsy T. Mink of Hawaii, 671 (1%).
The results in the Michigan primary, with 5,077 of 5,170 precincts reporting, were as follows:

Gov. Wallace, 388,501 (51%).
Sen. McGovern, 245,946 (32%).
Sen. Humphrey, 245,946 (32%).
Rep. Chisholm, 43,506 (6%).

Rep. Muskie, 39,971 (5%).
Sen. Jackson, 1,231 (1%).
Sen. Vance Harke of Indiana, 2,385 (1%).

Uncommitted, 16,783 (1%).
Sen. McGovern said that he was pleased with what he termed strong showings in both states.

Sen. Humphrey congratulated Gov. Wallace but said that he could draw no conclusions from the two primaries. He said that his own prospects of winning a second Democratic nomination had not been damaged by the outcome.

Nixon Wins Easily
On the Republican side in both states, President Nixon won easily over token opposition.

Gov. Wallace had been the favorite in both contests. But his margins were bigger than expected.

Sen. McGovern refused to speculate about the impact of the shooting of Gov. Wallace upon the elections. So did Sen. Humphrey at first. But he said later that he was confident that a sympathy vote had its effect.

He said that he couldn't assess what the effect was but that "it surely had had an impact."

The Democratic ballots in both states were crowded—11 entries in Maryland and seven in Michigan. But only Gov. Wallace, Sen. McGovern and Sen. Humphrey gained significant shares of the vote.

In Michigan, voters could choose the ballot of either party. Democratic leaders said that many Republicans voted in the Democratic primary and had intended the Wallace vote. Sen. Humphrey said that the effect of the GOP crossover "never should be minimized."

National convention votes were awarded in Michigan on (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)



SPRUCING UP—Russian workers plant rows of white begonias in new gardens opposite the Kremlin in preparation for President Nixon's visit. Kremlin tower over woman's head marks the Borovitsky Gate through which he will pass when he arrives May 22.

Better Ties 'Possible, Desirable'

Kremlin Sets Tone for Nixon Visit

From Wire Dispatches

MOSCOW, May 17.—The Soviet Union's most authoritative newspaper, Pravda, said today that "the improvement of Soviet-American relations is possible and desirable."

The Communist party daily made the comment in a lead editorial which most observers regarded as an attempt to set the tone for President Nixon's summit talks with Soviet leaders, scheduled to begin Monday in Moscow.

"The Soviet Union attaches considerable importance to the development of equal, mutually advantageous relations with the United States," Pravda said,

without specifically referring to the summit.

"Relying on the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence, it (the Soviet Union) stresses invariably that the improvement of Soviet-American relations is possible and desirable, but it should be achieved not at the expense of some third countries or peoples, nor to the detriment of their legitimate rights and interests."

No New Ground

Diplomatic observers noted that the editorial broke no new ground, but that its publication, along with other articles and commentaries, appeared to be a general effort to prepare the

Soviet public for the summit and outline some major Soviet goals.

One goal pursued by both sides is an agreement on the limitation of strategic armaments.

"As to the Soviet-American contacts in disarmament," Pravda said, "the achievement of a mutually acceptable agreement in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks would suit the interests of the Soviet and American peoples and the interests of international security."

Soviet and American delegations have been negotiating in earnest in Helsinki over the last few weeks, giving rise to widespread speculation that an arms

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Siege Expected to End Soon

Relief Force 2 Miles From An Loc

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, May 17 (NYT)—South Vietnamese troops moved by helicopter today to within two miles of the besieged provincial capital of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, senior U.S. officials here said.

The advance met only sporadic opposition, and allied officers said they believed the month-long siege of An Loc would be lifted in the next day or two.

The advancing government troops were supported by five strikes by B-52 bombers that reportedly killed 300 enemy soldiers just south of An Loc early this morning, the South Vietnamese command announced.

North Vietnamese gunners continued their intensive shelling of the city, reportedly firing 1,600 rounds.

No major battles were reported on other fronts as Communist forces appeared to be continuing to regroup. According to one U.S. officer, "We have reached that indeterminate situation where nobody really knows what will happen."

Cargo Plane Hit

In other developments: Seven Americans were killed when an enemy rocket hit an Air Force C-130 cargo plane unloading ammunition at Kontum city in the Central Highlands, a U.S. military spokesman said.

Seven other Americans were wounded in two rocket attacks on the Kontum airfield, where U.S. planes have been bringing in a daily average of 200 tons of supplies to the surrounded city. In two skirmishes north of Kontum, South Vietnamese troops reportedly killed 25 of the enemy.

After two days of fighting, South Vietnamese forces cleared the Mangyang pass on Highway 19, the only road linking Pleiku in the highlands with the coast. Government engineers were still repairing several damaged culverts that blocked a large convoy carrying aviation fuel to Pleiku.

In Pleiku, meanwhile, enemy saboteurs blew up a 300-ton ammunition dump.

On the northern front, South Vietnamese troops continued their probing southwest of Hue, where they recaptured Fire Base Bastogne on Monday. No fighting was reported along Hue's northern defense line.

Three minor clashes were reported in the populous Mekong Delta south of Saigon as fighting there continued to taper off, but U.S. intelligence officers said they were concerned with reports that North Vietnamese troops were infiltrating from Cambodia

into the southernmost part of South Vietnam, undermining security in the delta area.

In the air war, U.S. planes flew about 250 strikes against North Vietnam today, as they have for the last several days, U.S. officials said.

Washington sources report eight Soviet warships off Vietnam. Page 2.

North Vietnam said that U.S. planes had raided within 50 miles of Hanoi and asserted that three U.S. planes had been shot down.

U.S. tactical fighter-bombers carried out 377 missions in South Vietnam, and B-52 bombers flew

25 raids concentrated around Hue, Kontum and An Loc, an American spokesman reported.

The flagship of the Seventh Fleet, the cruiser Oklahoma City, sank 10 small enemy supply boats and damaged 20 off the mouth of the Cua Viet River in northern Quang Tri Province, the Navy announced. U.S. destroyers and cruisers continued to shell the coastlines of both North and South Vietnam.

All of South Vietnam's colleges closed today in accordance with President Nguyen Van Thieu's emergency mobilization decree. The 50,000 students affected face conscription into the regular army.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. Accuses Reds of Making Peace Talks 'Empty Ritual'

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, May 17 (NYT)—The United States, formally declining a Communist request to reconvene the Paris peace conference tomorrow, accused the Communists today of turning the conference into an "empty ritual."

A U.S. and South Vietnamese note delivered to the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong repeated the allied demand that the Communists must be ready for serious negotiations on questions "of substance" if the talks are to be resumed.

"Genuine negotiation requires serious intent and mutual discussions of each side's proposals," the note said. It was a repetition

of the allied charge that the Communists refused to negotiate points of their peace plans, but presented them on an all-or-nothing basis.

"It takes two to negotiate," the note said. "When you are ready to do so, you will find us ready, as we have been throughout the past four years."

The note indicated that the main question of substance that the allies want to discuss is the Communist "action on the battlefield—where North Vietnamese troops continue their massive invasion of South Vietnam."

Meanwhile, a lengthy and rare interview with North Vietnamese officials was being conducted.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

As Opposition Abstains

Bonn Eastern Treaties Ratified by Bundestag

By David Binder

BONN, May 17 (NYT)—In an epochal decision involving the troubled past and the uncertain future of central Europe, Chancellor Willy Brandt's West German coalition government narrowly won Bundestag ratification today of its controversial Eastern treaties.

His own Social Democrats, headed by Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, gave 248 votes to Bonn's 1970 goodwill treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland—exactly half the number of deputies in the lower house. Most of the opposition abstained.

The votes opened, in the chancellor's words tonight, "a new phase" in this country's relations with its East European neighbors after more than two decades marked by hostility. They also provided the basis for a whole series of East-West arrangements beginning with enactment of the quadripartite 1971 Berlin settlement and continuing through improved ties between Bonn and East Berlin to mutually balanced East-West troop reductions.

Final approval of the treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland appears guaranteed in the Bundestag, or upper house, through the carefully calculated mercy of the powerful conservative opposition.

Drama Fades

But the sense of history and drama that had built up here over two years during Mr. Brandt's attempt to reconcile Germany with its classic Eastern enemies, Russia and Poland, practically vanished today's bleak hour of antagonistic voting.

Rainer C. Barzel, the opposition leader who began 18 days ago to work out a bipartisan approach to the disputed Ostpolitik, reneged on his own "Ja" to the treaties shortly before noon.

He gave up trying to persuade his Christian Democratic Union deputies and their Bavarian allies to vote for the treaties together with a covering all-party resolution on German foreign policy.

Instead he joined the growing number of conservatives led by the Bavarian party chief, Franz Josef Strauss, who demanded unanimous abstention on the treaty vote.

Even after he took this position at 11 a.m., three Christian Democrats made it plain in a test ballot that they were still for the Bonn-Warsaw treaty. Previously a dozen or more had joined Mr. Barzel in saying that they would vote for the Bonn-Moscow treaty.

But at 3 p.m., when the 496-member Bundestag assembled, Mr. Barzel's opposition had already made its grim choice—most would abstain and the rest would vote no.

10 Vote No
So, at 3:17 p.m., the conservatives went forward to drop 238 white abstention votes in the black ballot boxes on the treaty with Moscow and nine red no votes.

The nay-sayers were joined by a waverer from the coalition Free Democrats, Baron Ernst von Kuhlmann-Stumm.

That an hour later the opposition put up 230 abstentions on the treaty with Poland and 17 no votes. A correspondent from Warsaw cursed bitterly and added: "We always knew that German conservatives liked Russians better than Poles, but this is political gangsterism."

The moment that both conservative and government politicians had been describing for many months as "the hour of truth" and "hour of destiny" passed without a cry of joy or revenge, but with a soft groan from the throats of scores of Bundestag deputies.

The groans reflected the know-

ledge of the opposition that Mr. Brandt had carried through the contested treaties though losing his majority and the knowledge in the government camp that Mr. Barzel had let them go through in the hope of eventually gaining a majority.

There was no clapping as there had been among the coalition deputies April 27 when they learned that they had turned

back—by two votes—Mr. Barzel's attempt to supplant Mr. Brandt as chancellor, or a day later among the opposition when the conservatives managed to defeat the chancellor's own budget with a 247-247 tie vote.

There was only the gloomy feeling that 23 years of democracy West German style, had led to partial paralysis of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Pipe-smoking Herbert Wehner, parliamentary floor leader of the Social Democrats, consulting with Willy Brandt.

Fast Manhunt Launched

Police Political Squad Chief Assassinated in Milan Street

MILAN, May 17 (NYT)—An unidentified gunman this morning shot and killed a nationally known law-enforcement officer, Luigi Calabresi, who was chief of the Political Squad of Milan's police.

The victim, who was 35, had played a leading role in investigations of extremist groups that were believed to have engineered a series of bombings and other terrorist acts in and near this city during the last few years.

Mr. Calabresi himself was under judicial inquiry for his part in the death of an anarchist, Giuseppe Pinelli, who fell or jumped out of a fourth-floor window of Milan police headquarters in December, 1969, a few days after a bomb had gone off in a local bank, killing 16 persons.

Mr. Pinelli died after he had been questioned as a suspect in the bombing case. The police stated afterward that he had committed suicide by jumping out of the window. However, a large part of the press and public opinion rejected this version.

Formal Complaint
The dead man's widow filed a formal complaint accusing Mr. Calabresi and other police officers of having murdered her husband. Judiciary authorities opened an inquiry that is still pending.

Another anarchist, Pietro Valpreda, was charged with multiple murder by setting off the

bomb that caused the massacre. Mr. Valpreda, a 39-year-old ballet dancer who has been in prison since December, 1969, went on trial in Rome last February, together with 11 co-defendants. The trial was soon suspended on a technicality and is due to be resumed in Milan some time later this year.

Judicial sources here said, during the last few days, that new evidence indicated that an ultra-rightist group may have been behind the 1969 bombing. Until recently, investigators had thought that a leftist or anarchist organization was responsible. The sources stressed that this did not necessarily mean that Mr. Valpreda was unconnected with the bombing plot.

The victim of today's shooting also was involved in the complex inquiry into the death of Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, the millionaire publisher who died in a mysterious explosion at the base

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

**Gold Booms
To New High**

LONDON, May 17 (AP)—The price of gold soared over \$3 an ounce on European bullion markets today, closing at a record \$57.75 an ounce in London. Gold mining shares also boomed.

Dealers attributed the sharp rise in the already heavy demand to official confirmation that South Africa plans to reduce its supply of the precious metal to the free markets.

Details, P. 7.



Luigi Calabresi

Viet Cong Aide in Hanoi Claims Military Success in South

By Anthony Lewis

HANOI, May 17 (NYT)—A representative of the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government for South Vietnam claimed great military successes for his side yesterday but insisted that it did not seek complete political control.

The representative, Nguyen Phu Soai, also said that his group wanted no reprisals against individuals on Saigon's side. He said that some Saigon officers who had been welcomed and allowed to keep their rank.

Mr. Soai is acting head of what is termed the Revolutionary Government's "Special Representation" in Hanoi. The delegation

occupies a large house at 19 Hai Ba Trung, a street named for the Vietnamese sisters who led an uprising against the Han Chinese occupation in the 1st century.

He held strictly to the political line of the seven-point peace program proposed in Paris last July by the Revolutionary Government. This calls for a "three-segment government of national concord" including elements from the present Saigon administration, the Revolutionary Government and other elements.

Asked what sort of people from the present government could take part, Mr. Soai said: "Those in Saigon—apart from President

Nguyen Van Thieu—must decide. It is up to them. They must just favor a policy of peace, independence and neutrality and give up the warlike policy of repression and persecution."

Efforts to clarify the idea of a three-segment coalition in conversations with North Vietnamese officials over the last few days have been unavailing. Their emphasis is always on the basic demand that President Thieu must go.

The impression is that the Communist side looks for an initiative from Saigon if President Thieu is removed—an approach by other figures in the present

Salmon government. No particular names are mentioned.

One American report corrected by Mr. Soai was that the Revolutionary Government had set up a seat of government in Quang Tri after its recent capture. This report was based on a radio broadcast by the Communist forces. But Mr. Soai said that the broadcast spoke only of a provincial organization. He said that the Revolutionary Government has its seat and works in all liberated areas of South Vietnam.

Mr. Soai, 48, comes from a South Vietnamese village about 12 miles from My Lai, site of the

American massacre of civilians. He said that he had been out of the South since 1966.

As he was interviewed early yesterday morning, he referred to a large color map of fighting and military dispositions in the South. It was evidently printed recently, because it showed the situation in such places as An Loc, Kontum and Quang Tri.

"The Saigon Army has been broken in many places," he said. "Of 13 divisions in the regular army, two have been put out of action—the 3d Division in the north and the 23d in the Central Highlands. Four others have been battered heavily."

"Morale is in a critical state," he continued. "Desertion is high." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Egypt Requests U.S. to Halve Mission to 10 'in Retaliation'

By Anthony Lewis

CAIRO, May 17 (UPI)—Egypt requested the United States to reduce its 30-man diplomatic mission in Cairo and withdraw the mission within a month, the semi-weekly newspaper Al-Ahram said today.

The move was taken "in retaliation for the flagrant policy of the United States for the continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza," the newspaper said.

The decision reflects Mr. Sadat's increasing disenchantment with U.S. policy in the Middle East, political sources said.

In recent speeches, he has accused the United States of "cheating and lying" and emphasized that he has severed all contacts with Washington. A recent U.S. initiative for peace in the Middle East was "not worthy of an answer," he said.

personnel at its mission in Washington.

The decisions were made by President Anwar Sadat personally, the newspaper added.

Joseph Greene, the ranking U.S. diplomat here, was summoned today to the Foreign Ministry to be told of the Egyptian request.

The decision reflects Mr. Sadat's increasing disenchantment with U.S. policy in the Middle East, political sources said.

In recent speeches, he has accused the United States of "cheating and lying" and emphasized that he has severed all contacts with Washington. A recent U.S. initiative for peace in the Middle East was "not worthy of an answer," he said.

As Opposition Abstains

Bundestag Ratifies East Treaties

(Continued from Page 1)

the parliamentary system, with more losers than winners.

The Bundestag that emerged today created a new political landscape—a chancellor without a majority, an opposition leader without a majority, and neither sure of all the deputies behind him. The expectation in government quarters is new elections by late fall or early winter.

Mr. Barzel had only the tiniest consolation today in the partial unity he had re-established by his last-minute switch. The treaty opponents, many of them representing the extremist policies of the professional German expellees and refugees from Eastern Europe, can hardly be considered his supporters from now on. Some had defected earlier from the coalition solely to defeat the treaties.

Practically ignored except for formal declarations by government party leaders, including Foreign Minister Scheel, was the essence of the treaties themselves.

The treaty with the Russians,

for example, confirms in Article 1 the mutual desire of the partners to contribute to the normalization of the situation in Europe proceeding from the true situation in this region. The Warsaw treaty speaks in the preamble of Poland as "the first victim of World War II" and becomes Germany's first pro-Polish treaty in more than 1,000 years.

Declaration Adopted

Instead most Bonn politicians were compelled to go on dragging their feet in the mud of parliamentary politics with many of the opposition obsessed with exercising all the curious possibilities of the 1949 constitution rather than thinking about the larger picture.

The only thing the Bundestag could agree on with an overwhelming majority was a 10-point declaration on joint principles of foreign policy and the future of divided Germany.

This was the umbrella under which Mr. Barzel had planned to affirm the treaties and the beginning of a phase of bipartisanship in domestic and external

policies. It got 518 votes, with the Berlin deputies counted, against 5 abstentions.

But it signaled more the end of bipartisanship than its beginning.

"Starting next week it is war," said a conservative deputy afterward, and he predicted a new clash on the federal budget in the next debate on June 7. Some of his fellow conservatives even suggested that Mr. Barzel might try a new no-confidence vote against Mr. Brandt then, but the consensus was that the summer would pass without a change in government.

Brandt Speech

Mr. Brandt tried tonight to lift the narrow decision above petty partisanship.

Like the vote and the debates, his speech calling the votes "the opening of a new phase in the history of the federal republic" was televised and broadcast countrywide.

"The path of reason, which leads at the same time to the future, has been trodden. The decision—which will certainly not be held up by the upper house—is valid for Germany. It creates facts from which all responsible forces can proceed from now on."

Allied sources said tonight the final Berlin pact would probably be signed by the foreign ministers of the four World War II powers in the divided city on June 15.

Other East-West projects dependent partly on today's vote include normalization of Bonn's relations with East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. The Russian project for a conference on European security and cooperation, probably next year, also required today's approval.

The treaties themselves express West Germany's acceptance of Europe's present borders, including the Oder-Neisse frontier that has formed Poland's western boundary since the war. The treaties also affirm the intention of the partners not to alter the present boundaries in Europe by force.

But Bonn's all-party resolution leaves the ultimate question of divided Germany's future open in perpetuity, reaffirming the 1949 constitution's call for "self-determination" of the Germans now and in the coming years.

Luns Hails Vote

COPENHAGEN, May 17 (Reuters).—The ratification of the West German treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland opens the way for holding an all-European conference on security and cooperation, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said here today. He expressed "great satisfaction" at today's Bundestag vote.

MOSCOW Reports Vote

MOSCOW, May 17 (AP).—Tass reported the Bundestag votes without comment today as a one-paragraph item sent with unusual speed following the event.

Poland Welcomes Result

WARSAW, May 17 (Reuters).—Poland today welcomed the ratification of the treaty aimed at healing relations scarred by World War II. Government spokesman Wlodzimierz Janurek said in a statement: "We can express satisfaction on the occasion of the ratification. We are closely studying this question and will comment on it in due course."

Favorable Context

The United States has even been mentioned in a favorable context in radio and newspaper reports over the last few days. This is relatively rare in the controlled press's usually tendentious presentation of the news.

Apollo-16 Rocks Contain Much Metallic Iron

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI).—The Apollo-16 moon rocks appear to contain a large amount of metallic iron, a finding that puzzles lunar scientists almost as much as the fact that the rocks do not appear to have had a volcanic origin.

"We have tentatively concluded that the metallic iron is more abundant in the Apollo-16 rock samples than in any of the other Apollo rocks," Dr. Paul H. Ast, director of Earth and Planetary Science at Boston's Manned Spacecraft Center, said yesterday. "We really don't know what it means."

Dr. Gast said that almost half of the 212 pounds of rocks returned by the Apollo-16 astronauts have been seen by geologists. He said that only one rock box and four collection bags have not yet been opened.

"We cannot tell just from looking at the rocks whether any of them are volcanic," Dr. Gast said. "The opinion is evolving that they are not."

Dr. Gast said that the rocks seen with the naked eye appear to be impact breccias, which would make them rocks that would have been broken up by collisions of original lunar rocks and meteorites that pounded the moon several billion years ago.

"The pre-mission view was that we had simple volcanic rock," Dr. Gast said. "That hypothesis is about to go under."

Castro Arrives in Sofia

SOFIA, May 17 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro arrived today for an eight-day official stay after a three-week intensive propaganda campaign promoting the visit, his first to Bulgaria. Mr. Castro flew in from Algiers. He is on a 10-nation tour of Africa and Eastern Europe.



AIR SUPPORT—U.S. Marine fires machine gun from helicopter while ferrying South Vietnam troops behind enemy lines south of Quang Tri during recent 36-hour raid.

Siege Expected to End Soon

Relief Force 2 Miles From An Loc

(Continued from Page 1)

armed forces or a period of militia training.

The fighting at An Loc has been the heaviest and most sustained of the Indochina war, observers say. The South Vietnamese have been losing about 50 killed and wounded a day as the Communists have poured in a total of more than 30,000 rounds of rocket, mortar and artillery fire.

The enemy forces are also believed to have taken heavy losses as they cling to their positions in the northern part of An Loc and the rubber plantations around

it, despite daily attacks by hundreds of fighters and B-52s. At least 40 enemy tanks are reported to have been knocked out as they drove into An Loc, the capital of Binh Long Province.

The South Vietnamese 21st Division, which was originally brought up from the southern Mekong Delta to try to relieve An Loc, had been bogged down on Highway 13 since mid-April, harassed by snipers and ambushes. It had only begun to move forward again in the last week.

Today, the troops were lifted by helicopter over enemy posi-

tions, U.S. officers in the field reported.

The government troops did not try to consolidate control over the road, but they were said to have reached points within two miles of An Loc. U.S. officers expressed the belief that the remaining enemy troops south of An Loc would now have to withdraw and break their siege or fight against superior government forces.

Battle Near Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH, May 17 (AP).—The Cambodian capital was kept awake last night by the roar of artillery in a battle less than 10 miles from downtown Phnom Penh.

The Cambodian command said the fight had occurred at the village of Prek Ho, the scene of repeated skirmishes.

In a radio message that flabbergasted many Western observers, president Lon Nol brushed aside overall Cambodian losses and called on the enemy to surrender.

He offered the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, who occupy more than half of Cambodia, prisoner-of-war status in camps supervised by the International Red Cross.

Attack in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, May 17 (UPI).—Communist troops attacked the provincial capital of Khong-Sedone, about 250 miles southeast of Vientiane, today, Laotian and U.S. military sources said.

They said fighting was continuing and no casualty figures were available.

Agnew and Thieu Confer an Hour

SAIGON, May 17 (UPI).—Vice-President Agnew spent three hours in Saigon today, conferring with President Nguyen Van Thieu and American officials in South Vietnam.

Mr. Agnew arrived here after a visit to Thailand and returned to Thailand to spend the night. He made no statement and declined to meet newsmen.

An aide said that his conversation with Mr. Thieu lasted one hour and 20 minutes, but he declined to discuss the nature of the talk.

Chinese, Dutch Slate Full Diplomatic Ties

HONG KONG, May 17 (UPI).—China and the Netherlands have agreed to raise their diplomatic relations to ambassadorial level, the Chinese news agency said today.

The news agency, broadcasting a joint communique signed by Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chiao Kuan-hua and J. J. Derksen, ambassador of the Netherlands, said that the agreement will take effect tomorrow.

USAF General Lost Position in Vietnam for Irregularities

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP).—Gen. John D. Ryan, U.S. Air Force chief of staff, said Monday that he relieved his former top general in Vietnam of command "because of irregularities in the conduct of his command responsibilities."

Rep. F. Edward Hebert, D-La., confirmed that his House Armed Services Committee will investigate retired Gen. John D. Ryan's command of the 7th Air Force in Vietnam at the request of Rep. Otis G. Pike, D-N.Y., a committee member.

Personally Embarrassed

Rep. Pike referred to the situation in a prepared statement as a "scandal." But he refused to give any details, saying that he was not sure of the facts.

One report is that Gen. Ryan was personally embarrassed when Gen. Lavelle told him that U.S. pilots were obeying Joint Chiefs of Staff instructions on altitude and other flying conditions designed to save planes and pilots and that Gen. Ryan later was presented with evidence that pilots were flying lower to hit their targets.

The Air Force has announced that Gen. Lavelle retired on April 7 "for personal and health reasons."

Gen. Ryan's one-paragraph announcement said that Gen. Lavelle retired for health reasons but had been relieved of command before that.

Gen. Lavelle had been in command of all U.S. Air Force activities in Vietnam since last July. He was succeeded by Gen. John W. Vogt Jr., who had been scheduled for a top command in Europe.

U.S. Unsure of Intentions

8 Soviet Warships Reported Near Gulf Off N. Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Eight Soviet warships, including five destroyers and a missile-firing submarine, are standing off Vietnam near the entrance to the Gulf of Tonkin, informed sources said today.

The number of Soviet warships in the area has increased following President Nixon's decision to mine North Vietnamese ports to try to cut off Soviet supplies, the sources said.

The Pentagon gave a public hint today of the presence of the Soviet fleet off Vietnam. The Defense Department spokesman, Jerry Friedman, in response to a question, said that he would not be surprised if there were several Soviet vessels in the South China Sea near the Paracel Islands—which are about 200 miles off South Vietnam.

The sources said that the Soviet ships, under surveillance by U.S. planes and submarines for several days, have given no sign that they plan to move closer to the coast or enter the Tonkin Gulf.

No Ship Diverted

Mr. Friedman said that no elements of the U.S. Seventh Fleet had been diverted and that he would be surprised if there were any communication or visual contact between American and Russian warships.

Four of the Soviet vessels had been operating in the Indian Ocean and were in the general area of the Paracel Islands at the time of Mr. Nixon's May 8 announcement of his decision to block war supplies to North Vietnam, informed sources said.

The other four ships, joined them a few days ago, the sources said. These vessels were said to be based at the Siberian port of Vladivostok.

Military analysts speculated that the Soviet fleet had been assembled to safeguard on U.S. military communications connected with the blockade of North Vietnam.

The fleet may also be intended as a display of Soviet naval strength, observers believed.

About two-thirds of the 20 to

U.S. Accuses Reds of Making Peace Talks 'Empty Ritual'

(Continued from Page 1)

names Premier Pham Van Dong was published in Le Monde today, had been commented specifically on the Communist offensive now under way in the South.

Interviewed by Claude Jutra, the Paris daily's correspondent in Hanoi, Mr. Dong said that Hanoi was surprised that the current Communist offensive "surprised the American leaders." He said that Hanoi "never believed in Vietnamization, but it was necessary to show that it would not work. Basically, Nixon seemed to think that one day the war would end for want of men to fight it."

"But the war will end only when Nixon perceives that it does him no good. He is using everything except an honorable way to end the war as he is determined to allow him that."

Later, Mr. Dong told the reporter, "Believe me, if we could end this war through negotiation in the next 24 hours, we would do it."

Mr. Dong admitted that the North Vietnamese have begun a campaign to reach American public opinion. "We must," he said, "convince American public opinion that our positions are reasonable."

Asked about the coalition government that the Communists envisage for the South, Mr. Dong said that it was an "untruth" to claim that Hanoi wanted a Communist regime in Saigon. He said that reconciliation between North and South will be "difficult but possible." He said that "the guilty parties" in Saigon, which are "few," will in any case "be gone before their American counselors."

Asked about the repercussions on the rest of Indochina of the Vietnam war, Mr. Dong said that the Vietnam situation was "organically linked" to that of Laos and Cambodia. "The problem is so complex," he said, "that there would be no possible solution if it was left to the world's chancelleries."

These were some other points made by Mr. Dong.

Without doubt the United States had some "martyrdom minds," but they were used poorly because they were defending a losing cause. There were also, he said, many "minds" in America that opposed the war.

● The United States was mistaken to believe that "only the Soviet Union" was providing Hanoi with arms. "China also provides us with precious assistance, as do other Socialist countries."

● He said that the "experts" in the Pentagon appeared surprised by the size of our offensive and by the arms used, but their surprise comes from their illusions. "We have arms from the most rudimentary to the most sophisticated."

● "Our concept of war is scientific because we are fighting in our own country with our own objectives and our own methods. That is why the adversary, despite all his scientific equipment, is beaten. We have the initiative."

Nixon Proposal Rejected

TOKYO, May 17 (AP).—North Vietnam officially has rejected President Nixon's proposal for an

WEATHER

ALABAMA	15	16	Partly
ALASKA	15	16	Partly
ARIZONA	23	23	Partly
ARKANSAS	23	23	Partly
ATHENS	23	23	Partly
BALTIMORE	23	23	Partly
BIRMINGHAM	23	23	Partly
BOSTON	23	23	Partly
BUFFALO	23	23	Partly
CALIFORNIA	23	23	Partly
CANADA	23	23	Partly
CHICAGO	23	23	Partly
CINCINNATI	23	23	Partly
CLEVELAND	23	23	Partly
DALLAS	23	23	Partly
DENVER	23	23	Partly
DETROIT	23	23	Partly
HOUSTON	23	23	Partly
KANSAS	23	23	Partly
LAKE SUPERIOR	23	23	Partly
LAKE MICHIGAN	23	23	Partly
LAKE ERIE	23	23	Partly
LAKE ONTARIO	23	23	Partly
LOS ANGELES	23	23	Partly
LONDON	23	23	Partly
MADRID	23	23	Partly
MILWAUKEE	23	23	Partly
MINNEAPOLIS	23	23	Partly
MOBILE	23	23	Partly
MONTREAL	23	23	Partly
MOSCOW	23	23	Partly
NEW YORK	23	23	Partly
NEWARK	23	23	Partly
NEW ORLEANS	23	23	Partly
PHILADELPHIA	23	23	Partly
PITTSBURGH	23	23	Partly
PORTLAND	23	23	Partly
RICHMOND	23	23	Partly
SAN FRANCISCO	23	23	Partly
SEATTLE	23	23	Partly
SPRINGFIELD	23	23	Partly
ST. LOUIS	23	23	Partly
ST. PETERSBURG	23	23	Partly
TAMPA	23	23	Partly
TORONTO	23	23	Partly
WASHINGTON	23	23	Partly
WICHITA	23	23	Partly
WISCONSIN	23	23	Partly
YAKIMA	23	23	Partly

FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris

at the Grocery

IRANIAN PISTACHIOS

at the Boutique

Only the best perfumes

at the best discounts

CHUNN

Est. 1923

Norman Alberman (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Chunneau Gille, Glorv, Bagn.

45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS

Mr. Peller-Bergues, T. 844 4206/8664

Castro Arrives in Sofia

SOFIA, May 17 (UPI).

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro arrived today for an eight-day official stay after a three-week intensive propaganda campaign promoting the visit, his first to Bulgaria.

Mr. Castro flew in from Algiers. He is on a 10-nation tour of Africa and Eastern Europe.

Grechko Leaves Egypt

CAIRO, May 17 (AP).

Soviet Defense Minister Andrei Grechko left today for home, winding up a four-day visit during which he had talks with President Anwar Sadat and Egyptian military leaders.

Handwritten signature: J. J. J. J.

Court-Order Moratorium Until 1974

Veneferees Reach Accord on Busing

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—A six-month moratorium on court-ordered busing to desegregate schools was agreed upon by House and Senate conferees today.

The agreement, which was reached after a series of negotiations, calls for a moratorium on busing until 1974.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The moratorium would apply to all federal court orders requiring busing for desegregation.

The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between House and Senate conferees.

The omnibus bill has a number of other significant provisions, including the establishment of a guaranteed higher education for every child who wants it. However, these were overshadowed by the controversy over court-ordered busing to achieve racial balance—a dispute which had stalled the entire measure since last November.

The compromise provision would halt all court-ordered busing until Jan. 1, 1974, so that all appeals could be exhausted before the orders take effect.

The agreement was announced by Rep. Albert R. Quie, R-Minn., who issued this statement after the conference broke up at dawn:

"The House and Senate have reached a workable compromise on the school-busing issue. We have agreed to a moratorium for 18 months so that these court cases may be appealed."

Rep. Quie also expressed the hope that Congress, during the 18-month freeze on busing, could "write another bill which will set forth, in greater detail, strong guidelines for the courts."

The Minnesota Republican also said that he expected that there would be further Supreme Court decisions during that time "which should give clearer direction to the lower courts."

Democratic Caucuses

Later in the day, the House Democratic caucus, at least partly on the strength of the early morning agreement, defeated 126 to 87 a resolution offered by Rep. Joe D. Waggoner, D. La., intended to put House Democrats on record against busing and in favor of legislation and a constitutional amendment to ban it.

During the caucus, House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., attacked the Waggoner proposal as a violation of the separation of powers doctrine and moved to table the resolution. He cited the conference busing provision as a workable solution to the problem.

Along with the busing compromise, the higher-education bill would grant every student \$1,400 toward a college education, less contributions that parents are able to provide.

The measure also provides for increased aid to colleges and universities, expansion of community college and vocational education programs, and education aid for Vietnam veterans.

In addition, under the omnibus bill, \$1.5 billion is authorized to help schools desegregate and to establish a national institute to advance and coordinate educational research.

In concluding his statement, Rep. Quie cited these provisions in declaring "this omnibus higher-education bill is so important to every American family in the new programs offered for students and college aid. [That] I can only regret that the busing issue has overshadowed the educational aspects of the bill."

"I would hope this would be the opportunity to do some soul-searching by the Congress to pass legislation to outlaw handguns," he said.

He said there was "no reason" for handguns to be manufactured or imported.

"Handguns are used to kill one another," he said. "You can't hunt with them. A handgun is an encouragement for you to shoot someone else or for him to shoot you."

The survey found that virtually all voters had heard of the Wallace assassination attempt but only a handful said it had affected their vote, and only half of this tiny number switched their votes to the governor.

Large numbers of Wallace voters, however, said they had voted for him because of his stand on the issues. More than half, for example, said they had voted for Gov. Wallace at least in part because of his opposition to busing to overcome school segregation.

Nearly as many cited his position on the "confederate" issue and the need for tax reform as reasons for their support.

Survey in 41 precincts

The Times-Yankelovich survey was conducted among 411 persons who left their voting booths in 41 scientifically selected precincts across the state. Among other preliminary findings of the survey were the following:

Gov. Wallace strongly appeared to benefit most from the crossover vote. Fully half his support, the survey indicated, came from people who do not regard themselves as Democrats.

About a third of the people who voted for Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota described themselves as independents.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota secured almost no independent or Republican crossover voters.

Despite these crossover effects, the order of finish would not have changed had the election been limited solely to Democratic voters.

But the percentage differences between the three men would have been considerably closer.

The Major Issue

As in past Times-Yankelovich surveys, voters cited the Vietnam war as the single most important issue affecting their vote. And

The omnibus bill has a number of other significant provisions, including the establishment of a guaranteed higher education for every child who wants it. However, these were overshadowed by the controversy over court-ordered busing to achieve racial balance—a dispute which had stalled the entire measure since last November.

The compromise provision would halt all court-ordered busing until Jan. 1, 1974, so that all appeals could be exhausted before the orders take effect.

The agreement was announced by Rep. Albert R. Quie, R-Minn., who issued this statement after the conference broke up at dawn:

"The House and Senate have reached a workable compromise on the school-busing issue. We have agreed to a moratorium for 18 months so that these court cases may be appealed."

Rep. Quie also expressed the hope that Congress, during the 18-month freeze on busing, could "write another bill which will set forth, in greater detail, strong guidelines for the courts."

The Minnesota Republican also said that he expected that there would be further Supreme Court decisions during that time "which should give clearer direction to the lower courts."

Democratic Caucuses

Later in the day, the House Democratic caucus, at least partly on the strength of the early morning agreement, defeated 126 to 87 a resolution offered by Rep. Joe D. Waggoner, D. La., intended to put House Democrats on record against busing and in favor of legislation and a constitutional amendment to ban it.

During the caucus, House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., attacked the Waggoner proposal as a violation of the separation of powers doctrine and moved to table the resolution. He cited the conference busing provision as a workable solution to the problem.

Along with the busing compromise, the higher-education bill would grant every student \$1,400 toward a college education, less contributions that parents are able to provide.

The measure also provides for increased aid to colleges and universities, expansion of community college and vocational education programs, and education aid for Vietnam veterans.

In addition, under the omnibus bill, \$1.5 billion is authorized to help schools desegregate and to establish a national institute to advance and coordinate educational research.

In concluding his statement, Rep. Quie cited these provisions in declaring "this omnibus higher-education bill is so important to every American family in the new programs offered for students and college aid. [That] I can only regret that the busing issue has overshadowed the educational aspects of the bill."

"I would hope this would be the opportunity to do some soul-searching by the Congress to pass legislation to outlaw handguns," he said.

He said there was "no reason" for handguns to be manufactured or imported.

"Handguns are used to kill one another," he said. "You can't hunt with them. A handgun is an encouragement for you to shoot someone else or for him to shoot you."

The survey found that virtually all voters had heard of the Wallace assassination attempt but only a handful said it had affected their vote, and only half of this tiny number switched their votes to the governor.

Large numbers of Wallace voters, however, said they had voted for him because of his stand on the issues. More than half, for example, said they had voted for Gov. Wallace at least in part because of his opposition to busing to overcome school segregation.

Nearly as many cited his position on the "confederate" issue and the need for tax reform as reasons for their support.

Survey in 41 precincts

The Times-Yankelovich survey was conducted among 411 persons who left their voting booths in 41 scientifically selected precincts across the state. Among other preliminary findings of the survey were the following:

Gov. Wallace strongly appeared to benefit most from the crossover vote. Fully half his support, the survey indicated, came from people who do not regard themselves as Democrats.

About a third of the people who voted for Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota described themselves as independents.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota secured almost no independent or Republican crossover voters.

Despite these crossover effects, the order of finish would not have changed had the election been limited solely to Democratic voters.

But the percentage differences between the three men would have been considerably closer.

The Major Issue

As in past Times-Yankelovich surveys, voters cited the Vietnam war as the single most important issue affecting their vote. And



PUPIL POWER PARADE IN LONDON—About 1,000 London schoolchildren stayed away from classes yesterday to demonstrate for school reforms, including an end to caning. Police kept them out of Trafalgar Square, but they milled about nearby before dispersing. Later they were to present demands to the prime minister.

Reads Papers 'Avidly'

Wallace Is Cheered by News of Victories

(Continued from Page 1)

31-year-old man from Milwaukee who has been charged with shooting Gov. Wallace, remained in Baltimore County jail's maximum-security block today under \$300,000 federal bail.

He is the only known suspect in the shooting, although the Federal Bureau of Investigation has said it is still investigating the possibility of a conspiracy.

Additional FBI agents were posted outside Bremer's cell today after a Baltimore newspaper received an anonymous tip that his life was in danger. Two more agents were posted outside in addition to the previous three.

An anonymous telephone caller told the Baltimore News-American that two members of the Ku Klux Klan were driving to the jail to attempt to inflict harm on Bremer. The caller said the two men were "fanatical supporters" of Gov. Wallace and were out for "revenge."

A preliminary hearing for Bremer has been set for May 24

in U.S. District Court in Baltimore on two federal charges of violating the 1968 Civil Rights Act and of assaulting a federal officer.

Also wounded in the shooting at a shopping center were a Secret Service agent, a Wallace bodyguard and a young woman campaign worker.

The State of Maryland has charged Bremer, described by Milwaukee neighbors who knew him as a "loner" and "weirdo," on four counts of assault with intent to murder.

Mrs. Wallace's Role

Mrs. Cornelia Wallace, 41-year-old second wife of Gov. Wallace, stayed close to her wounded husband today. There was speculation that she might take his place in the presidential nomination campaign in the months ahead.

Gov. Wallace's first wife, Lucinda, replaced him as governor of Alabama in 1968. Mr. Camp said it is uncertain what role Mrs. Wallace will play. He said she plans to work "in any way she feels like she can be beneficial to him."

The hospital has made a room available for Mrs. Wallace near the intensive-care unit. She visited his bedside several times today and was reported in good spirits but tired.

"We are trying to get her to sleep," a campaign aide said, "but she is the head of the family now, and there are so many decisions to make."

These decisions may well involve the future of the campaign. Gov. Wallace's aides are insisting it will go on.

In Miami, meanwhile, Dade County authorities disclosed today that the suspect's brother, William A. Bremer, is wanted there on 100 charges of fraud and one of grand larceny.

Assistant State Attorney Joe Nazzaro said William Bremer was arrested on fraud charges in Fort Smith, Ark., on March 24, and the Miami state attorney's office is seeking his extradition to Florida.

Mr. Nazzaro alleged that William Bremer "offered slushy money to women here, and made them pay a deposit of \$38. But when the women showed up at the address he had given, the saloon was empty."

In Washington, black members of the House of Representatives said today that while they disagree with Gov. Wallace's positions on most issues, they deplore the attempted assassination.

The 13-member group said in a press statement, "It is regrettable that violence still appears to dominate American society rather than rational citizen participation in the democratic process."

"The congressional black caucus has disagreed on most issues with Mr. Wallace, as governor of Alabama and as candidate for Democratic nominee for president."

"On the other hand, we deplore and abhor the attempted assassination of Gov. Wallace. It is saddening that our public officials and community leaders must be exposed to constant threats of death by those whose minds are sickened with violence."

The congressmen expressed their "sincere hopes" for his speedy recovery.

Didn't Seem Dangerous

MILWAUKEE, May 17 (AP)—A court psychiatrist who examined Arthur Bremer last November said the man did not seem dangerous at that time.

But a minister who interviewed Bremer twice during the same period in November made this notation:

"Appears to bottle up anger but will sometimes let it go—I assess him as bordering on paranoia" (in form of mental disease marked by a persecution complex).

While the psychiatrist determined that Bremer had no mental defects, the policeman who arrested him told the court that Bremer was "completely incoherent."

The minister, Fred E. Blue Jr., program planner for the Milwaukee Commission on Community Relations, said he talked with Bremer twice after the young man filed a complaint of discrimination against the Milwaukee Athletic Club, where he worked as a busboy.

The complaint was investigated, then dismissed.

Alabamian Wins Michigan, Maryland Primary Races

(Continued from Page 1)

the basis of the primary vote shares of candidates who polled at least 5 percent. Those figures translated into 72 convention votes for Gov. Wallace, 38 for Sen. McGovern and 23 for Sen. Humphrey.

Sen. Humphrey, thus, was falling short of the goal he said would be a satisfactory outcome, a 25 percent share of the Michigan delegation.

Maryland votes at the national convention were apportioned among congressional districts, with five assigned to Gov. Wallace for his statewide victory. He captured 36 more by winning all but two districts.

Sen. McGovern won six by carrying a congressional district that included the affluent suburbs outside Washington. Sen. Humphrey got six convention votes with a plurality in a predominantly black Baltimore district.

That meant that Gov. Wallace gained 113 convention votes in

both states. He is now in second place nationally with a total of 323. Sen. McGovern leads with 402. Sen. Humphrey now has 269 1/2. It takes 1,509 votes to choose a nominee.

Gov. Wallace has now won more Democratic primary contests than any other contender for the presidential nomination.

After 17 of the total of 24 primary elections, he has also obtained more popular votes than his two leading opponents, Sen. McGovern and Sen. Humphrey.

Peking UN Aide Is Called Victim Of Swift Poison

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—A New York television station said last night that a member of the Chinese mission to the United Nations who died Feb. 7 was a victim of nicotine poisoning.

The station, WNDT, said a reporter had learned that laboratory tests following an autopsy "showed the presence of a substance that can be broken down into a liquid form that is tasteless and colorless in an ordinary drink like tea and coffee, and a few drops are almost instantly fatal." The station identified the substance as nicotine.

At the time of the death of Wang Hsi-tung, 26, the authorities said there was no evidence of foul play. He was reported to have died in his sleep at a hotel here. Mr. Wang, the station said, worked at the mission as a code clerk and film projectionist.

New York's chief medical examiner refused today to confirm or deny the report. Dr. Milton Halpern, the medical examiner and the man who performed the Wang autopsy, said: "The information was given to the Chinese mission. If any disclosure is to be made, it is to be made by them. They asked us not to disclose anything about it."

Belgians Expect Visit By Gromyko in July

BRUSSELS, May 17 (Reuters)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will visit Brussels in July for talks with his Belgian counterpart, Pierre Harmel, informed sources said here.

The Belgian Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Trade Minister Hendrick Fayet will lead a commercial delegation to Moscow from June 2 to 9 at the invitation of Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolich.

Sixfold Increase Since '68

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The number of Americans serving jail sentences overseas for illegal drug use has increased nearly six times since 1968, setting off a renewed government publicity campaign to warn travelers of the dangers they face.

According to government statistics, 934 U.S. citizens, mostly of college age, are in jail abroad for drug use. Four years ago, the total was 157.

The State Department and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said today, "This is an alarming increase."

They opened a drive to inform young travelers that the use of drugs overseas can result in long prison terms that often will be served under primitive conditions.

Americans must realize that they are subject to the laws of the countries they travel in and U.S. officials cannot help them if they are convicted, according to Gerald N. Kurts, associate administrator of HEW's Health Services Bureau. The only real way to help is to warn travelers of what they face, Mr. Kurts said.

Mr. Kurts said most of the Americans arrested are charged in connection with the use of

New FBI Head Rejects Calls For Investigation of Agency

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP).

—L. Patrick Gray 3d, in his first speech as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today rejected calls for a full-scale investigation of the FBI which was headed for 48 years by the late J. Edgar Hoover.

He also said that he had an open mind on the establishment of an advisory committee or a consulting group on the FBI, which has been mentioned by some congressmen, but he is concerned that such a panel might seriously impair the effectiveness of the FBI.

Mr. Gray, named acting director of the FBI a day after the death of Mr. Hoover May 2, said again as he has done in interviews, that he intended to open the FBI ranks to women and members of minority groups, but that he did not intend to lower the qualifications for special agents.

He reiterated that he knows of no FBI secret files or political dossiers and that the bureau will not become a national police force.

Vital Institution

"I believe in the FBI as a vital American institution," he said. "When it is criticized, I will look into the charges to determine whether they have any validity. If so, I will make the changes necessary to maintain the FBI's posture as the finest investigatory agency in the world."

"If they are not valid, I will defend the FBI with all the personal energies and capabilities at my command," he said.

Mr. Gray made his remarks in a speech for the annual meeting of the Thomas More Society, primarily an organization of lawyers. Formed in 1936, it is named after the chancellor of Henry VIII.

Mr. Gray, saying that his appointment was not a political one, vowed that the FBI would not come under—or would it try to exert—political influence.

"I am not a political adviser or counselor to President Nixon. I have never run for political office. I am not a political crony of President Nixon's," he said.

As the President himself has put it, "our relationship has not been political or social, but professional."

Mr. Gray worked for Mr. Nixon for seven months in 1969 when

Mr. Nixon was Vice-President. Since 1969, he has served in positions in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Justice Department, positions which he said "were not political in nature but required professional, administrative, managerial and legal skills."

Laird Unveils Plan to Build 10 New Subs

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird disclosed yesterday that the United States would build 10 large, missile-firing submarines designed to begin replacing some of the Navy's older Polaris subs late in the 1970s.

He also gave the multi-billion-dollar program a new name. Since planning for the project began a few years ago, the weapon was known as ULMS, an abbreviation for undersea long-range missile system. Now, Mr. Laird said, it will be called "Trident," a historic symbol of seapower.

Unofficial estimates of the cost of the 10-boat fleet, including the missiles and the expense of operating the craft for probably more than a 20-year lifetime, have been placed at about \$10 billion.

Mr. Laird continually has stressed that the United States would need to build a replacement fleet eventually no matter what happened at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

His reference to the "10-boat" Trident project yesterday, however, came just a week before President Nixon's trip to Moscow, where a SALT agreement is expected to be signed and is viewed as a further indication that the two superpowers have worked out the details on limiting sea-based, as well as land-based, weapon systems.

Russians, under such an agreement, presumably would also move to replace some of their aging vessels with newer ones.

Bombing e Tiger Shoots 4 Protestants Leaving Jobs at Belfast Plant

BELFAST, May 17 (UPI)—A military helicopter shot four Protestant workers today as they left their jobs at a large factory in Belfast, the army said.

German Court Heard After Bomb Threat

AMM, West Germany, May 17 (UPI)—Police cleared the streets of a town today after an anonymous telephone caller said he had planted bombs in the town.

The caller said: "Three bombs will explode in the town at 11:00 a.m. today."

Russian Church Head Starts Israel Visit

TEL AVIV, May 17 (UPI)—The head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Pimen of Moscow, flew in aboard a Soviet airplane today to begin an eight-day pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

The Soviet Minister for Religious Affairs, Zerkov, was in the position to insist that the meeting had no political content.

ing occurred in the border town of Crossmaglen.

A bomb blasted a factory in Londonderry minutes after a warning telephone call to a local newspaper. Police said no one was injured, but the building was heavily damaged.

Another bomb, inside a car, exploded without warning in the Protestant Donegal Road area of Belfast, slightly injuring 18 persons and damaging three buildings, a military spokesman said.

Troops found the body of a man lying at the foot of a war memorial in Carrickfergus, a seaside resort about 12 miles north of Belfast. An army spokesman said the man had been dead for several days.

An army spokesman said the sniper fired from nearby Keshmish Road as workers began leaving the Mackey heavy industrial machines plant on Belfast's Springfield Road. Three men and a woman fell.

They and a fifth person suffering from shock were rushed to a local hospital. The spokesman said their condition was unknown.

Jim Mackey, an examiner at the plant, saw it happen.

"There was a lot of panic when we realized someone was shooting at us," he said. "Some of the girls began to scream—they ran for shelter, some back towards the factory and some across into a doorway. Some of us just hit the street and stayed there."

The workers have to cross a largely Catholic street—part of the police "peace line" between Protestant and Catholic communities—to gain the shelter of the Protestant Shankill area.

Earlier, gunmen released a member of the paramilitary Ulster Defense Regiment after taking him from his London-derry-area home Monday. An army spokesman said the man had been shot in the calf and both hands were burned, apparently by cigarettes, during an "interrogation."



Visitors walking into East Berlin at the Oberbaum Bridge crossing point yesterday.

Berlin Wall Open for Pentecost Holiday

BERLIN, May 17 (UPI)—East and West Berlin families split by the wall cried and embraced today at reunions they hoped would become a year-round right as a result of West German ratification of the nonaggression pact with Poland and Russia.

Thousands of West Berliners passed through nine crossing points in the wall on the opening day of an eight-day Pentecost holiday visiting period, the first since Easter.

The West Berlin city government estimated at least 500,000 would enter East Berlin and East Germany before midnight next Wednesday.

Parents kissed their children and brothers their sisters as the

wall opened at 6 a.m. for one to three-day visits.

The West Berliners carried presents of goods scarce or expensive in the East—coffee, nylon shirts, panty hose. Or they bought presents at the special shops established by the East German government for sales in Western currency only.

Doubly joyous

The reunions were doubly joyous today for both East and West Berliners looked forward to visits through the wall as a permanent right.

The East German government has promised that after ratification it will implement the Big Four ambassadors' agreement that gives West Berliners the

right to visit the East a total of 30 days a year.

It also promised that for the first time since the anti-refugee wall was built Aug. 13, 1961, it would allow Eastern residents out to visit the West for "urgent family reasons."

Some West Berliners, many of them elderly, appeared at the wall more than an hour before the checkpoints opened.

Eastern border guards admitted some of the early comers who said they had to catch trains to East German cities.

The East Germans also speeded up highway traffic to and from Berlin, waving automobiles through East German checkpoints without the usual controls and searches.

France Bars Intervention In Malagasy Says It Considers Disorders Internal

PARIS, May 17 (AP)—France, linked to the Malagasy Republic by a military-assistance treaty, said today that it "is not intervening and will not intervene" to put down disorders in the island nation.

Government spokesman Jean-Philippe Lecat said after a cabinet meeting that France considers the crisis an internal one.

The French statement came as demonstrations against the government of President Philibert Tsiranana spread outside the capital, according to reports from Tananarive.

Death Toll 24

The protest wave, which left a total of 24 dead over the weekend, spread to the island's second city of Tamatave, where the Malagasy radio said there was a general strike and street demonstrations.

Earlier today, Mr. Tsiranana gave in to one of the student demands and reopened Tananarive University. Huge crowds continued to gather in the capital near the burned-out city hall.

A mass memorial service for victims of the fighting took place in late afternoon, but turned into a political demonstration with marchers raising their fists and carrying banners that read "get the puppets out of power."

There are about 4,000 French troops on the island commanded by Gen. Marcel Bigeard, known in France for his leadership of paratroops during the Algerian war.

The agreement between the two countries specifies that the Malagasy Army can ask for French assistance.

Elizabeth Leaves Paris Rain For the Sun of South France

AVIGNON, France, May 17 (UPI)—Britain's Queen Elizabeth left the gray skies of Paris today to go sight-seeing in the sunny cities of Provence, in southern France.

The queen and her husband, Prince Philip, flew by Camargue jet to the former Roman city of Nîmes, 550 miles south of Paris, for the third day of her five-day state visit.

The royal party, which received a warm welcome from Parisians earlier, despite almost wintry conditions, separated, with the queen exploring historical centers and Prince Philip taking a helicopter to the Camargue wildlife area.

At Arles, the queen, dressed in a pink-colored suit with navy blue trim and wearing a beige straw hat, visited the ancient Roman amphitheater.

There, she was treated to a special show with dancers performing to the music of tambourines and lutes and with Roman ruins forming the backdrop.

Lunch with Charles

In the small town of Fontvieille, the queen lunched with her son Prince Charles, who arrived at the Mediterranean port of Toulon earlier in the day aboard the missile-launcher Norfolk, to which he is currently assigned.

But the peak of her afternoon came here, in the former city of the Popes, where the queen was led on a lengthy tour of the Cité des Papes, once the world center of Catholicism.

The queen also saw the truncated Avignon bridge that leads nowhere and is the subject of a famous song.

All along her itinerary, townspeople and schoolchildren waving Union Jacks turned out to greet the royal visitor. There was a festival atmosphere in the bright sunshine as the queen acknowledged the cheers with a wave of her hand.

A slight mechanical incident took place when the queen's limousine—a French presidential

vehicle—overheated. She was forced to change cars.

Prince Philip's visit to the Camargue was less ceremonial. The prince rode on horseback across the salt flats and marshes of France's wildest region—now protected by several wildlife organizations.

Philip, who takes an active interest in conservation of wildlife, was able to observe several thousand pink flamingoes bathing in a large pond.

Tonight, the royal couple will be reunited at the town of Baux-de-Provence, where they will dine at the renowned Oustau de Baumaniere.

Tomorrow, the queen will return to Paris to continue her five-day state visit by calling on the Duke and Duchess of Windsor at their home near Paris's Bois de Boulogne, and attend a racing program at Longchamp.

Kidnap Sentences Given 4 in Munich

MUNICH, May 17 (UPI)—A Munich court today closed the book on two sensational child-kidnappings by sentencing four men to jail for from four to 14 years.

The 14-year sentence went to Joerg-Hagen Roll, 33, a salesman who admitted masterminding the kidnappings of Stefan Arnold, 6, in Munich Dec. 21, 1970, and Michael Lohmer, 7, from the village of Niederbachem, near Bonn, Feb. 22, 1971.

Both boys came from poor families. Provincial authorities paid the ransoms Roll demanded—25,000 marks for the Arnold boy and 200,000 marks for the Lohmer child. The kidnappings provoked a wave of public protest.

Sentenced to 10 years in jail was Stefan Georg von Heydebrand und der Lasa, 23; Borzo Hadjastpour, 31, got eight years and Atilla Ikbalie, 18, received four years in a youth-detention center.

The Fiat 130 is a big car with the precise good handling qualities that normally only a small car can offer

Everybody likes big cars—big performance, big comfortable interior, big margins of safety—all the things that only size can provide.

The Fiat 130, in sedan and coupé forms, is the Italian contribution in this category. Where Italian cars are a tradition of great coachbuilding, styling, engineering. Plus the fact that "Gran Turismo" is an Italian invention.

All too often, however, comfort, spaciousness and

those special extra features have to be paid for—usually in terms of handling, nimbleness, and driving ease.

Yet these are the very qualities expected of a Fiat. And that includes the Fiat 130. So we designed a big car as easy to drive and as agile as a small one.

A contradiction in terms, you might say. But our designers were able to reconcile them by exceptional attention to the driver's needs, and to those features which influence the feel of the car. The steering, for example. And the suspension—independent all round—with a completely original independent rear suspension system, patented by Fiat, which achieves that rare combination—a quiet, soft ride, and road-holding up to sports car standards.

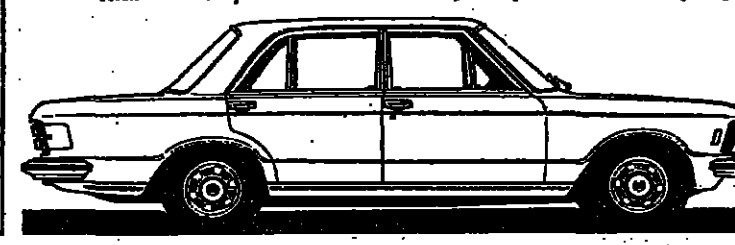
The driver's seat adjusts up and down, as well as fore and aft. So does the steering wheel. There is a hydraulic damper to eliminate road reactions through the steering wheel. And hydraulic power assistance to take the effort out of steering. A brake servo system that makes light work of stopping. A limited-slip differential (standard on the coupé, optional on the

sedan) to prevent wheelspin on slippery surfaces—which can be a problem with cars with the sort of power the 130 has under the hood.

But listing the outstanding features of the 130 is no substitute for trying it yourself on the road. Which is the only way of finding out that in the big car category the Fiat 130 has something special to offer.

Fiat 130—The exclusive car with the worldwide service backing.

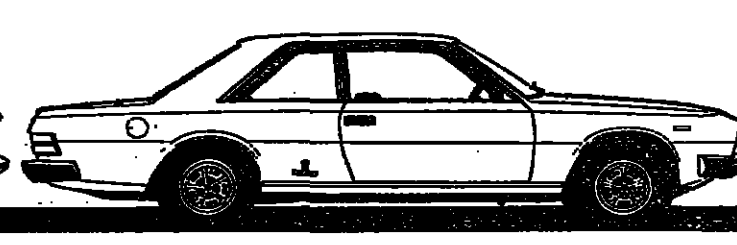
New 130 sedan in improved and more powerful form (from 2,800 to 3,200 c.c.) maximum speed about 190 k.p.h. (about 118 m.p.h.)



V-6 3,235 c.c. engine, 165 b.h.p. (DIN) automatic transmission or 5-speed mechanical gearbox



New 130 coupé styled by Pininfarina (3,200 c.c.) maximum speed 195 k.p.h. (121 m.p.h.)



**ART
ST
CREATION**

Inzele

GIROLES - BRASSIERES
BATHING SUITS
to measure

here's only retail shop in Paris

14, rue Clément Marot PARIS 8^e
359 (city) 62.32 et 76.25

**SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE
MODELS WITH LABELS**

Always from the latest collections
Tax free. Fastidious alterations.

CABESSA
22 Rue La Boétie (86)
nr. Ch.-Elys. 87.44-57
4th floor on the left
(Open every day, except Sundays)

Music in France

A Comeback at the Opera

By David Stevens

PARIS, May 17 (HRT)—Tomorrow night is comeback night at the Paris Opéra, in more ways than one.

Mainly, it marks the return of Berlioz's "Benvenuto Cellini," the ill-fated work rejected in its libretto stage by the Opéra-Comique, then produced after much effort at the Opéra in 1838 to cheers for the overture and boos and whistles for everything else. Four full performances and three truncated ones were all the Opéra could or would squeeze out

of it then, and—according to resident historians—the only times it has since been staged in France have been for seven performances under Felix Weingartner at the newly opened Théâtre des Champs-Élysées in 1913, and a production in Toulouse in 1968.

It is also the real test of this transitional, comeback season at the Opéra. Everything so far has been just a warmup. "Cellini" was originally planned to open the season, but the prolonged labor disputes that led to the dissolution of the former Opéra chorus—an essential element in this opera—caused the delay. Now the new and, we are told, "rejuvenated" chorus is ready to go.

Return

Finally, musical responsibility for this weighty enterprise has been put in the hands of Jean Fournet, who will be returning to a Paris operatic podium for the first time in some 15 years. That was when he quit as musical director of the Opéra-Comique to pursue his career outside France. Since 1958, he has been chief conductor of the Netherlands Radio Orchestra, and since 1968, artistic director of the Rotterdam Philharmonic, as well as being a regular guest at the Chicago Opera and elsewhere.

"I left," he recalled earlier this week, "because at that time a musical career was impossible in France. Music was completely neglected. Now, things are changing. Under Marcel Landowski [director of music in the Cultural Ministry], a lot is being done, in education and with the new regional orchestras, operas and

Jean Fournet
who returns to
Paris Opéra
tonight for the
first time in
15 years.

Mollenkott.

conservatories. And for the first time in years I can spend three months at home in Paris, with my concerts with the Orchestre de Paris and 'Benvenuto Cellini.'"

"It is hard to understand how 'Benvenuto Cellini' could have been so neglected," he said, turning to the business at hand. The well-known French aversion to Berlioz, as noticeable today as in the composer's lifetime, he attributed to a resistance to Berlioz as "a man of exaggerations" by a public that likes its music in carefully measured doses.

He has had his problems preparing the work. There is hardly anything that can be called a definitive version, as the musical materials are not easy to assemble.

"Berlioz himself made many changes, some of them at the request of Liszt, when Liszt produced it at Weimar," Fournet said. "We have made some cuts. There are some longeurs. In

some duos and trios, for instance, the main theme returns twice and even three times. I have consulted with the Société Berlioz—with men like Emmanuel Bondeville and Henry Barraud—and they agree with the cuts."

He praised the new chorus and the work of his all-French cast and production colleagues—stage

director Paul-Emile Delbecq and designer Jacques Dupont—and suggested that he was hoping not just for a good revival, but a restoration of this work to a place in the French repertory.

"After all," he remarked, with eyebrows rising, "it has been performed 600 times in Germany—600!"

Jordan Reports Finding Ancient City
—Site Inhabited From 4000 B.C.

AMMAN, May 17 (AP)—An ancient city made up of a huge residential area, a temple and an acropolis has been discovered beneath a hill six miles south of Amman, Jordan's Antiquities Department announced yesterday.

The department's chief of excavations, Muawia Ibrahim, reported that the city prospered around 1,000 years B.C.

Pottery, terracotta figures and other objects unearthed from Tel Sahab, the site of the discovery, show the city was inhabited by a highly civilized people, Mr. Ibrahim said.

Experts are studying clay manuscripts found in the city to determine their identity, he added.

Several rocky caves and human skeletons found in deeper layers of the hill showed the site had been continuously inhabited from 4000 B.C., according to Mr. Ibrahim. He said the city was destroyed by fire, possibly as a result of an invasion.

Sports Pitch In for American Hospital

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, May 17 (HRT)—In a major effort to help the American Hospital of Paris, an ambitious week (May 22-23) of sports and social events is being organized here. For the various events, the backers have signed up the likes of Olympic sprinter Bob Hayes, now a banker; for the Dallas Cowboys professional football team, comedian Bob Hope, clarinetist Benny Goodman and French singer Mireille Mathieu.

The hope is that this combination of big names, sports and social events will encourage Americans in Paris and elsewhere to support the hospital actively and move Europeans, especially the French, who use the facilities, to generosity.

Since 1967, the 180-bed institution, the only one in Europe accredited by the U.S. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, has had an annual operating deficit of about \$600,000. Spokesmen point out that all hospitals cost more to run than they take in. While the financial situation of the American Hospital is far from desperate, spokesmen say, the hospital does depend on individual agencies, rather than governmental agencies, to underwrite costs and expansion.

If this fund-raising week is a success, the chances are that it will lead to others. In particular, there is talk of a campaign to underwrite a \$23-million Franco-American research center at the Neuilly facility.

Beginning
The Semaine Sportive Américaine began with an idea to bring American football players to

Paris for a demonstration game, said Remar Sutton, coordinator of the People-to-People project, founded by the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower. (People-to-People and the National Football League Players Association are joint sponsors of the events.) Then the idea "snowballed" and we decided to turn over the profits to the American Hospital in Paris," Mr. Sutton explained.

The chairman of the week is E. Ernest Goldstein with honorary chairman Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew and U.S. Ambassador to France Arthur K. Watson.

Because of the "People-to-People" link-up and because the hospital has a new Eisenhower Pavilion, Bob Hope, who is devoted to all Eisenhower causes, was a natural choice to head the list of star participants. "As Mr. Hope is also interested in golf," Mr. Sutton continued, "we threw in a golf tournament as well. Before long, we added rugby, tennis and softball."

Sports events begin Wednesday with a demonstration football game in the Bagatelle area of the Bois de Boulogne. Fifty American pro football players

will take part in a demonstration of the game Thursday, again at the Bois. A men's golf tournament at the Golf de Saint-Germain-en-Laye is set Thursday and Friday. The site was chosen as a tribute to the late President Eisenhower, who lived in nearby Marnes-la-Coquette when he was supreme commander of Allied forces in Europe. He used to play golf there frequently.

At 4 p.m. on Thursday there will be touch football at Bagatelle. The final sports events on Saturday are football and rugby demonstrations at Charley Stadium.

Social events start Tuesday with an American Club luncheon at the Intercontinental Hotel with Bob Hope as master of ceremonies, followed by a 3:30 p.m. reception at the U.S. Embassy with Ambassador Arthur K. Watson and Mrs. Watson as hosts. The next day there will be a cocktail party at the Wally Findlay Gallery and a buffet dinner for 300 in the home of Comtesse Hubert d'Ornano. Friday night, the Adidas Company (sports equipment) is in-

viting 250 for dinner aboard the Berline Feday, anchored in the Seine. Such luncheons of Paris society as the Duquesne de Rochefort and Mrs. Michel David Weill are also doing their part with yet more parties.

The gala finale Saturday night will star Bob Hope at the Théâtre de la Musique. On the program: Mireille Mathieu, Benny Goodman and Andy Williams, among others. Tickets range from 2 to 250 francs and a 3-franc investment buys a chance to win a new Chrysler.

While the Bagatelle sports events are free, entry to others ranges from 15 fr. to 85.

"We hope to raise a minimum of \$100,000," said Mr. Sutton. The profits of the gala will be shared by the American Hospital and the Eisenhower Medical Center in Palm Desert, Calif.

Because of the charitable nature of these events, the profits may be deducted U.S. taxes. However, French contributors can deduct, under the law, less than 1 percent such donations. So, if the organizers reach their goal, it not only be a demonstration of American solidarity and tribute to American public relations techniques, but some of a milestone in European fund-raising.

(Tickets are available at American business offices in Champs-Élysées area, Paris, by writing to the Semaine Sportive Américaine, 31 Ave. George-V, Paris 8.)

Cannes: Best American Entry
Is 'Slaughterhouse Five'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 17 (HRT)—"Slaughterhouse Five," applauded here today, is the most original and meritorious film from the United States to have been entered in the Cannes competition.

Intelligently directed by George Roy Hill, it is derived from a novel by Kurt Vonnegut, whose work is popular on U.S. campuses. Though at one point the film travels to another planet, it is a morality play rather than an escapist fantasy. Pulling on the boots of Bunyan, it follows the footsteps of an average, middle-class Yankee. He bears the name of Pilgrim and as a youth he serves in World War II and, as a prisoner of war, witnesses the savage Allied bombing of Dresden. Discharged, he joins the ranks of Babbalanza, becomes a Rotarian, marries a commonplace wife and is shamed by a hippie son. But the memory of Dresden haunts him and he finds solace in a clonidine of his dreams.

Mr. Hill has assembled an exceptionally competent cast. All the acting, even that of the bit parts, has sharp outline—Robert Blossom's taking of the erratic officer, for example, and Michael Sacks as Pilgrim, running the range from fresh-faced youth to senility. Eugene Roche, as the fatherly GI who befriends him, and a most attractive novice, Valerie Perrine, as the dream girl score strongly.

states, bears a resemblance to "Slaughterhouse Five."

But despite the great length of the Soviet film—a full three hours—its message is obscure. There is much talk and little action and the narrative meanders disconcertingly.

Jerzy Skolimowski, responsible for the brilliant "Deep End," attempts a mosaic war film with an adaptation of Vladimir Nabokov's novel "Invitation to a Beheading" in which David Niven and Gina Lollobrigida play a cynical couple who teach their young nephew (John Moulder Brown) the ways of their luxurious world. There are a few flashes of wit and some amusing sequences, but Skolimowski is unable to endow the racey feeling with the required light touch.

CONCERTS OF THE PRINCE'S PALACE
National Orchestra of Monte-Carlo Open
by Markovitch
(Artistic Director) with
C. M. Giffard, F. Parry,
M. Brédas,
S. Shostakovich,
Solist: R. Christoff, N. Margulies, H. Szeryng,
R. Casadesu, Yehudi
Heppner, Jeremy Ma-
nabin, N. Milstein.

7 concerts
from July 18
to August 13
1972
at 8:30 p.m.
Information:
Monte-Carlo
Opera
Tel. 30-48-31
(p.a.
Dondalot)

Andrei Tarkovsky, who made the memorable "Rublev," is represented at the festival by "Solaris," which, with its speculations on the cosmos and soul

VERBIER
is a Swiss Resort Place
The sun shines and nightlife is plenty.
Buy your apartment there.
Minimum down payment:
S.Fr. 24,000.

OPEROI et fils
CH-1211 GENEVE 2
Tel.: 24-99-32

HOTEL CALIFORNIA
16 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e
Tel.: 359-93-00. Telex: 66634
Close to the Champs-Élysées. 200 first-class rooms
Bar and Restaurant THE GOLDEN GATE
GROUPE des HOTELS de la CITE

Sheraton Hotels
make great trips happen
with just one call.

Almost anyplace you travel for business or pleasure, you can stay at a gracious Sheraton Hotel or Motor Inn.

In the United States, the Caribbean, Canada, the Far East. And fabulous resort Sheratons in Corsica and Hammamet, Tunisia.

Just one phone call gives you an immediate confirmation at any Sheraton in the world. So call. Or have your travel agent call for you. Sheraton Hotels make great trips happen.

In the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freefone 2067
In Paris, call 225.42.63
In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15
In Brussels, call 12.30.78
In Rome, call 68.66.38
In Madrid, call 222.63.57

Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns
A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF I.T.T.

International Luxury Hotels

SWITZERLAND

HOTEL du RHONE
Qual Turrettini
- 1st class -
GENEVA
Private Parking.

Centrally located in quiet comfort on the Rhône River
RESTAURANT FRANÇAIS - GRILL ROOM
BAR - LOUNGE
R. A. LENDI, Gen. Manager.
Tel.: 31 98 31. Cable: RHONOTEL. Telex: 22 213.

PORTUGAL

THERE IS ONLY ONE
R REID'S R
FUNCHAL-MADEIRA

GERMANY

Badrut's PALACE HOTEL
Gross Villa Restaurant
ST-MORITZ

U.S.A.

"where the world registers"

Your next trip to Denver—the climate capital of America—will be most memorable when you stay at the Brown Palace.

• 600 air conditioned rooms
• suites and executive rooms
• five famous restaurants
• complete convention accommodations

Brown Palace
HOTEL
1000 Broadway • 303/525-3111
Robert F. Warner, General Manager
Steen W. Farnett, A.D.M.
John A. Tetley, Gen. Mgr., Los Angeles

KEMPINSKI HOTELS
Highlights of German Hospitality

<p>HOTEL KEMPINSKI BERLIN 1000 Berlin 18 Kurfürstendamm 27 Tel.: 030/81 06 01 Telex: 188 583</p>	<p>HOTEL BOMTSCHER KAISER DORTMUND 4600 Dortmund Olpe 2 Tel.: 0881/ 53 83 31 Telex: 822 441</p>
<p>ATLANTIC HOTEL HAMBURG 8000 Hamburg 1 Am der Alster 72 Tel.: 0411/ 24 50 01 Telex: 212 297</p>	<p>HOTEL VIER JAHRESZEITEN MÜNCHEN 8000 München 29 Maximiliansstraße 17 Tel.: 0811/ 23 82 21 Telex: 523 559</p>

For reservations contact your Travel Agent

SPAIN

HOTEL VILLA MAGNA
Your Distinguished Address in Madrid

A privileged location, in a good area of beautiful gardens, right on the Castellana Avenue, Madrid's most exclusive residential and shopping area.

Designed in classic style, the hotel has 200 rooms, Suites and Special Suites, all with individual conveniences, control, double-glazed, sound-proof windows, fully background music and T.V. You can find complete international cuisine and impeccable personalized service at the hotel's restaurant and at the Rive Royale Club-Room, a gourmet's paradise, run by the famous Maîtres of Paris.

THE VILLA MAGNA OFFERS ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES IN AN OLD WORLD CHARMER.
Paseo de la Castellana, 22-Madrid 1.
Cables: VILLAMAGNA-TEL. 261 49 00

INTERNATIONAL LUXURY HOTELS
next appearing on
June 15,
September 14,
October 12,
November 9,
in the
Herald Tribune

GEORG JENSEN SILVER
London
Georg Jensen
15 New Bond Street, London W1
Paris
Georg Jensen
239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er
Paris
La Boutique Denoise
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e
Brussels
Georg Jensen
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels
Rome
Casa Danese-Georg Jensen
87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma
Tel Aviv
Georg Jensen (Israel) Ltd.
Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv
Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
new york - chicago - john hutch - paris
2, av. Maitignon - Paris 8^e
MAY
Henri Maik
PAINTINGS JEWELRY
TAPESTRIES
Alix Rossignol
SCULPTURE - DESIGNS
European Masters
impressionists
post-impressionists
contemporaries.
Tel.: 225-7071
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

HOTEL METROPOLE
The leading hotel of Belgium
smile,
happy wanderers
The METROPOLE, a comforting thought for discriminating travellers. Pleasantly modern, with a touch of the traditional. Right in the middle of Brussels and just near the Air Terminal. 500 quiet, comfortable rooms and suites. Feasting in the restaurant, light lunch in the Tavern, tea in the tea-room, cheers at the bar.
Conventions? Conferences? Banquets? Business? Ball guests? Yes... for 8 to 200 guests. With all technical aids. Tel.: 214-11-11. And... to keep smart and fit, use our fashionable hairdresser and relax in the Hotel Sauna.
THE HOTEL METROPOLE
Place de Brouckere 31
1000 BRUSSELS
Tel. 02/17.22.00 - Telex 21.224

HOTEL CALIFORNIA
16 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e
Tel.: 359-93-00. Telex: 66634
Close to the Champs-Élysées. 200 first-class rooms
Bar and Restaurant THE GOLDEN GATE
GROUPE des HOTELS de la CITE

المجلة

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Marathon, Unions Sign Labor Pact

Marathon Manufacturing of the United States, and unions of the Clydebank division of the former Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Ltd., have reached a four-year labor agreement, enabling Marathon to go ahead with its planned takeover. Marathon, senior vice-president of Marathon, says the accord does not contain a "no-strike" clause, but we have worked out from discussions with the shop stewards something just as good." He says the agreement provides for solution of difficulties through discussion or, as a last resort, arbitration. Clydebank is one of four shipyards of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, which went into receivership last summer. The other three yards are being formed into a government-backed company, Govan Shipbuilders Ltd.

U.S. Firm to Buy German Group

American Home Products reports an agreement on the acquisition of the Dutch group of companies in West Germany, subject to certain conditions. American Home Products said it will issue about 333,851 common shares in the exchange, valued at about \$39 million at current market prices. The Dutch group manufactures nonprescription pharmaceuticals.

Frigo Gas Yield Estimated

Gas discovered at Frigo, in the Norwegian zone of the North Sea, may yield between 10 billion and 15 billion cubic meters of gas yearly, the Petroleum Gas de France reports. Such a yield would make Frigo one of the largest offshore gas fields in the world, it adds. Last month, ELF Norge, operator for the French-Norwegian Petroleum group, announced that its Frigo discovery was "commercially exploitable."

Arco Has Indonesia Oil, Gas Find

Atlantic Richfield announces the discovery of oil and gas in two separate zones of an exploratory area in the Arjuna Field, offshore Indonesia. Promising oil shows have been encountered in additional zones of the area, a spokesman says. The flow tested at 1,245 barrels of oil a day and 645,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

Cummins Engine Sees Improvement

Cummins Engine Co. second-quarter operations will be in the black, "but probably will not make up for the first-quarter deficit," says president Henry B. Schacht. Declining to predict results for the full year, he says present demand for diesel engines "could very well mean a record second half." However, he indicates that earnings for the year will trail 1971's record \$21.5 million, or \$3.33 a share. A strike which lasted from March 1 to late April was chiefly responsible for a \$2.1-million loss in the March quarter, he says.

RTZ Forecasts Profit Advance

Sir Val Duncan, chairman of Rio Tinto-Zinc reports that RTZ's profits for 1972 "are likely to be around the 1970 level and thereafter poised to continue the previous upward trend." RTZ 1971 net profit declined to \$18 million from \$27 million in 1970. Sir Val's forecast came at the annual general meeting.

Sony Expects Increased Profit

Sony expects to report after-tax profit increases to around 8 billion yen (\$19.5 million) for the six months ended April 30 from 5.2 billion yen in the year-earlier period, managing director Noboru Yashiki says.

Economic Analysis

New Treasury Chief Has Staying Power

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—Through success and failure over the past three years, George F. Shultz has never lost the

power to stay remarkably close to President Nixon. Even last year, when his expectation that a big expansion of the money supply would produce that famous \$1,068-billion gross national product proved a dream rather than reality, his influence never waned.

That is because Mr. Nixon has great trust and faith in him. The former University of Chicago professor's leanings toward the free market system strike a responsive chord.

Yet, Mr. Shultz has learned pragmatism from the President. After bitterly fighting Federal Reserve chairman Arthur F. Burns on the issue for many long months, when Mr. Nixon last August decided a wage-price freeze was necessary, as director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Mr. Shultz helped organize a system to make it effective.

On the other hand, Mr. Shultz has a great sense of personal integrity and professional detachment. He sent Ron Ziegler packing when the White House press aide a few weeks ago asked him to pose with a chart on unemployment so devised that a small monthly dip in the jobless rate (from 5.9 to 5.7 percent) looked like a spectacular drop.

"It's a dishonest chart, and I won't do it," Mr. Shultz said quietly. (Mr. Ziegler subsequently posed with the chart for photographers.)

So it is easy enough to understand why the President, when he needed to fill "Big John's" shoes, without going outside the administration, turned to the quiet man whose real expertise is in labor relations. What Mr. Nixon is assured of is an established Washington name, a general continuity of policy, and retention of Mr. Shultz as an all-around confident and adviser.

But some things will be different with the dynamic, charismatic Mr. Connally, who managed to dominate everyone, missing—the shared-power concept of the economic advisory team is likely to come back into vogue. The "big three" will be Mr. Shultz, Mr. Burns and Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Under Casper Weinberger, the OMB is likely to revert to the more subdued role of the Budget Bureau at the start of the Nixon administration, since Mr. Weinberger does not enjoy the same personal relationship with the President that Mr. Shultz does.

The big question is how the banking and financial communities, here and abroad, will take to Mr. Shultz as Treasury secretary. Wall Street has always looked for a banker-type (but then has not always been satisfied, as was the case with Mr. Nixon's first Treasury man, David Kennedy). Mr. Connally is a lawyer, not a banker, but he symbolized wealth in a special sort of way.

Hoesch Holders Back Hoogovens Merger

DORTMUND, West Germany, May 17 (AP)—Hoesch AG shareholders approved today the merger of the West German steel company with Koninklijke Nederlandse Hoogovens en Staal-fabrieken NV with only a minor number of dissensions, Hoesch reported.

Under previously announced plans, Hoesch and Hoogovens will transfer all their assets to the working companies, Hoesch Werke AG and Hoogovens IJmuiden NV. In turn, each of these units will receive a 50 percent interest in a new central holding and management company, incorporated in the Netherlands as Stetel NV Hoesch-Hoogovens.

Gold Soars By \$3; Mine Shares Boom Demand Is Spurred By S. African Move

LONDON, May 17 (AP)—Sharply accelerated speculative and industrial demand, spurred by South Africa's apparent decision to slow gold deliveries to free markets, forced gold prices up by more than \$3 an ounce to record levels in the open bullion market today.

Gold mining shares boomed in London, Johannesburg and other European markets where such issues are traded. The dollar generally weakened, although pressure was reported as relatively light.

On the London gold market, dealers raised the morning fixing price by \$2.90 an ounce to a new high of \$97.50.

It was the biggest gain ever recorded in a single fixing ceremony and by far the highest quote reached in any free market since World War II, observed one dealer.

The price climbed another 25 cents at the afternoon fixing to \$97.75, an ounce, in late unofficial trading dealers were quoting a price range of \$97.50 to \$98.25.

Heavy Demand
"Demand was fairly sizable at times but actual business was put through was limited by lack of available metal," said one bullion dealer.

Gold also was heavily in demand in Zurich, Paris and Frankfurt.

In Washington, the Treasury withheld official comment on the surging price.

"There's no reason for us to comment on it," a spokesman said. It's clear, he added, that "there is a highly volatile speculative market for non-monetary gold transactions in Europe, but added that Washington does not intend to comment on the "speculative rumors" circulating among gold traders.

In Zurich, a dealer said turnover was "very high," despite the fact that spreads between the bid and offer were as much as \$1 an ounce for part of the day. The normal spread is about 30 cents.

The closing rate was \$97.50 an ounce bid, \$98.25 offered, a record high and a gain of \$3 from yesterday's bid price.

South Africa Cited
Bullion dealers in most centers attributed the sharp gains to official confirmation of recent reports that South Africa is reducing the amount of metal it is offering for sale.

Theunis de Jongh, governor of the South African Reserve Bank, in a speech last night indicated that South Africa has been putting less newly-mined gold on free markets in recent weeks and hinted this policy would be continued.

"South Africa now finds itself in the position that, in terms of the gold agreement with the International Monetary Fund and because of the estimated surplus on the balance of payments for the first half year, the country no longer has to sell its full gold production on the free market," he explained.

Just how much gold South Africa will put into its reserves, or hold off the free market—as a result of the steady improvement in its balance of payments—is anybody's guess. But the fact that South Africa can, and probably will, starve the free markets of supplies of its production is enough to keep speculative activity at a fair clip and prices climbing, market sources believe.

Tokyo Stocks Rise

TOKYO, May 17 (Reuters)—The Tokyo Stock Exchange index set a new high today of 3,436.74, up 20.31 for the day.

Connally Cancels OECD Trip
WASHINGTON, May 17 (Reuters)—Treasury Secretary Connally has decided to cancel his trip to Paris for monetary and trade talks with leading financial officials at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development next week, according to reliable sources. The U.S. delegation will be led either by Under Secretary of State John Irwin or Mr. Volcker.

Under Casper Weinberger, the OMB is likely to revert to the more subdued role of the Budget Bureau at the start of the Nixon administration, since Mr. Weinberger does not enjoy the same personal relationship with the President that Mr. Shultz does.

The big question is how the banking and financial communities, here and abroad, will take to Mr. Shultz as Treasury secretary. Wall Street has always looked for a banker-type (but then has not always been satisfied, as was the case with Mr. Nixon's first Treasury man, David Kennedy). Mr. Connally is a lawyer, not a banker, but he symbolized wealth in a special sort of way.

Hoesch Holders Back Hoogovens Merger

DORTMUND, West Germany, May 17 (AP)—Hoesch AG shareholders approved today the merger of the West German steel company with Koninklijke Nederlandse Hoogovens en Staal-fabrieken NV with only a minor number of dissensions, Hoesch reported.

Under previously announced plans, Hoesch and Hoogovens will transfer all their assets to the working companies, Hoesch Werke AG and Hoogovens IJmuiden NV. In turn, each of these units will receive a 50 percent interest in a new central holding and management company, incorporated in the Netherlands as Stetel NV Hoesch-Hoogovens.

Late Recovery Aids N.Y. Prices

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 17 (NYT)—A recovery in the last half-hour of trading enabled New York Stock Exchange prices to finish mixed today in lackluster trading, as many investors continued to remain on the sidelines mainly because of the unsettled situation in Indochina.

There was no apparent reason for the late upswing. The widely followed Dow Jones Industrial

average, which was down 0.60 at 3 p.m., ended the session up 1.88 at 941.15. The average had been off slightly throughout the session, with its biggest loss registered at 11 a.m., when it was down 1.51.

The market's indication apparently reflected pessimism over the fact that North Vietnam officially rejected President Nixon's proposal for an internationally supervised cease-fire in Indochina.

Brokers noted that helping to stem the downward pressure was the news yesterday that industrial production and personal income rose in April.

Turnover was so slow today that some brokers were able to take longer lunch hours. One registered representative said that some of his customers who would normally buy 100 to 200 shares at least once a week "were now reluctant to commit themselves." He added that this hesitancy on the part of these customers has become a trend in the last few weeks.

Turnover dropped to 13.60 million shares from 14.07 million yesterday.

The standard performers were the gold issues for the third consecutive session, as speculative and industrial demand for gold abroad increased sharply.

Campbell Red Lake Mines climbed 4 7/8 to 32. Homestake Mining rose 3 to 38 3/4. American South African Investment jumped 2 3/4 to 52 3/4 and Dome Mines was up 1 1/2 to 74. All of the four gold issues posted new closing highs for the year.

Meanwhile, shares on the American Stock Exchange were mixed. The exchange index managed to edge upward 0.08 to close at 27.61, continuing a slow upward.

In the OTC market the NASDAQ index closed at 138.34, down 0.03. Of the 3,060 issues traded, 602 rose, 894 declined and the remainder were unchanged.

NASDAQ actives included North Central Air, 7 1/2 up 3/8, Interall, 16 up 1/2, Bank America, 40 1/2, off 1 1/2, and American Express, 56 3/4, off 1/2.

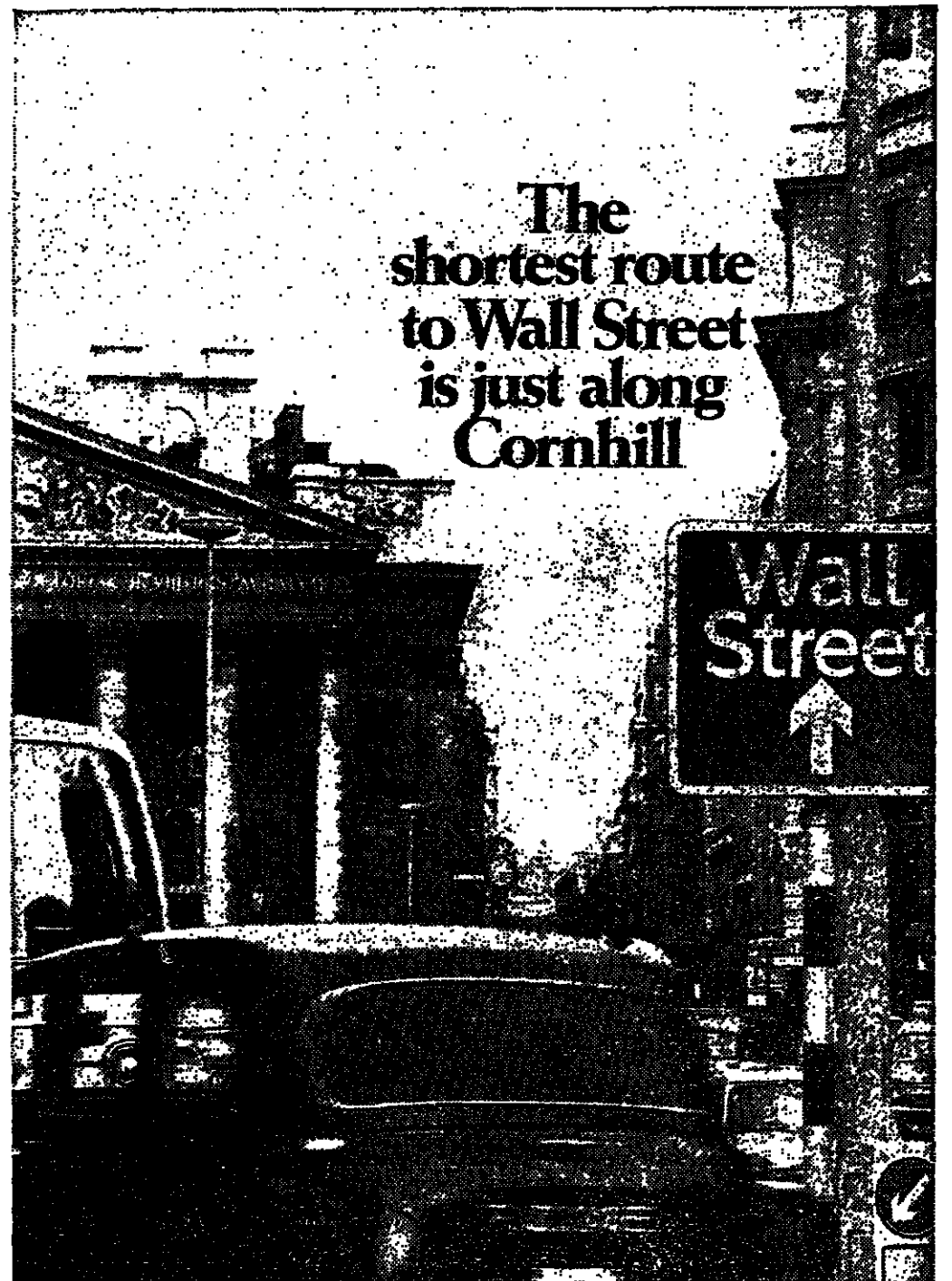
Bond prices moved narrowly in quiet trading. Corporates closed unchanged to up 1/8 point, and government intermediates were unchanged to fractionally lower.

Company Reports

Carrier
Second Quarter
Revenue (millions) 185.85 178.25
Profits (millions) 9.93 7.88
Per Share 0.61 0.48
First Half
Revenue (millions) 342.83 305.13
Profits (millions) 14.71 10.52
Per Share 0.90 0.64

Macy (R.H.)
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions) 222.23 209.99
Profits (millions) -0.81 1.17
Per Share -0.04 0.08
Nas Month
Revenue (millions) 804.2 744.6
Profits (millions) 21.31 19.91
Per Share (Diluted) 1.96 1.83

The shortest route to Wall Street is just along Cornhill



Through our London Branch you get direct access to all the commercial banking facilities of our Wall Street headquarters. Complete financial services covering the whole of the USA. Data on your particular US market; its history, present activity and forecast. Location and introduction to agents, distributors, lawyers and consultants. Credit information. Help with planning and execution of mergers or acquisitions. In fact, the whole range. But our capabilities stretch beyond the

USA. For example, in London, as well as our sterling business, one of our major areas of activity is multi-currency loans. And our correspondent network is world wide. So we are in a position to help you wherever your business is likely to take you.

We are big enough (\$1 billion in deposits in London) to give you full international services yet small enough to give you personal attention.

Let Irving be your personal guide to international banking.

IRVING TRUST COMPANY

36-38 Cornhill, London EC3 Telephone 07-626 3210
Head Office: One Wall Street, New York
Paris Representative: 9 Rue Tronchet, Paris 8 Telephone 263 7240

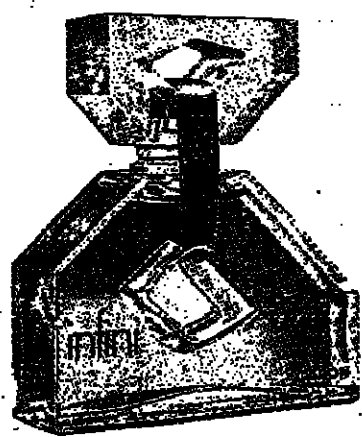
behind every great man... here's a great cognac

COGNAC
JOUVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon



COGNAC
JOUVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon

infini
new perfume



CARON paris

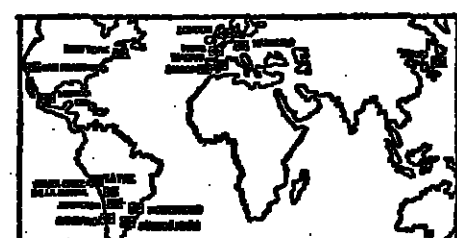
The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellogia

Net					—1972— Stocks and					Sis.					Net					—1972— Stocks and				
First	High	Low	Last	Chgs	High	Low	Div.	In \$	1969	First	High	Low	Last	Chgs	High	Low	Div.	In \$						

[illegible]

**To day 18 may 1972,
opening of
Banco do Brasil
in Paris
51 avenue George V.
An event in the
banking world.**

On May 22, Banco do Brasil will also open a branch in Lisbon.



BANCO DO BRASIL

1000

1000

April 1972



Charles d'Ursel, right, head of Morgan Guaranty's Brussels office on the Avenue des Arts, with the deputy general manager, John E. Glorienz.

When your corporation needs to take the economic and financial pulse of a country, consider Morgan Guaranty

Consider that Morgan Guaranty is no stranger to international banking. Our Paris office was established over 100 years ago. The London office dates from the 1890's. And in 1919 we opened the first American bank in Brussels. Our long-standing presence in these and other of the world's key money centers has helped earn us a prominent role as banker to both companies and countries.

Morgan officers understand the economic and financial climate of the countries in which they live and work. They can apply this understanding to your company's particular needs and assure you of rapid access to the best advice and service available. And all the skill and experience of our officers around the world is reinforced by the versatile international specialists at Morgan Guaranty's 23 Wall Street headquarters in New York.

Most have spent extended periods in our overseas offices. They travel widely to assist our customers in any number of special services. They can help you set up an



international money management system, advise on how to invest your temporarily surplus funds, or arrange short- and medium-term financing. If your need is converting currency, Morgan handles more than \$150 billion in foreign exchange in the course of a year through its global network of offices.

Whatever your banking needs, consider Morgan Guaranty. You'll be in good company. Our specialists in all phases of international banking are already helping 96 of the world's 100 largest companies solve their financial problems.

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 23 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015 • OVERSEAS BANKING OFFICES: London, Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Frankfurt, Düsseldorf, Munich, Zurich, Milan and Rome (Banca Morgan Vonwiller), Tokyo, Nassau • OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: Madrid, Beirut, Sydney, Hong Kong, São Paulo, Caracas • ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS in 31 countries. Member, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Morgan Guaranty - the corporate bank

